

**Memorandum for:** Record

32

**Subject:** Turkey's Role in Western Security

Attached is the package on Turkey that we discussed last Thursday. It contains a copy of the key points we believe should be made regarding Turkey's role in western security and is supported by some maps and charts. We have included 23 copies of the graphics to enable you to pass out 20 and have some for your own use. I trust you will find the package useful. Let us know if we can be of any further assistance.

EUR M 84-10132

**Distribution:**

4 - IMC/CB  
1 - D/EURA  
1 - EURA  
1 - EURA Production  
3 - EURA/EI  
2 - EURA/EI/SI  
1 - [redacted]  
DDI/EURA/EI [redacted] (25Jun84)

25X1

25X1

**E U R A****Office of European Analysis  
Directorate of Intelligence**

EURM 84-10132

## Turkey's Role in Western Security

### KEY ALLY

Turkey is the southeastern anchor of NATO.

- Turkey controls the vital Turkish Straits and protects territory adjoining potential Soviet lines of advance into the Persian Gulf and the Middle East.
- The Turkish Armed Forces--totalling about 790,000 men--are the largest standing Allied force.

Turkey's responses to NATO's Defense Planning Committee indicate support for the Long Term Defense Plan.

- Turkey, with US assistance, is modernizing or constructing twelve airfields to improve NATO's combat capabilities there.



25X1

- Turkey has devoted about five percent of its GDP to defense since 1978, and defense spending over the same period has averaged almost 20 percent of the national budget (charts attached).

### BRIDGE TO THE MIDDLE EAST

As the land bridge between Europe and Asia, Turkey is an important link between the NATO Alliance and the Islamic world.

- It borders on the Soviet Union, Iran, Iraq, and Syria in Asia; and Bulgaria and Greece in Europe.
- It controls vital land trade routes of both Iran and Iraq--including the pipeline which is presently the only outlet for Iraqi oil exports (map attached).

25X1



25X1

Both President Evren and Prime Minister Ozal want Turkey to strengthen its role as a "Bridge between East and West."

- Apart from Egypt, Turkey is the only Islamic country to maintain formal ties with Israel.
- Turkey is making a major effort to find markets and strengthen its political influence in the Muslim world.

Turkey has sought to play a stabilizing role in the Persian Gulf area.

- It has remained neutral in the Iran-Iraq war, trades with both countries, and has offered to help mediate a settlement.
- Nonetheless, it is prepared to defend its vital interests by all means--including military force--against threats from either Teheran or Baghdad.
- It also could facilitate US deployments to the Gulf region. [REDACTED]

25X1

#### FORCE REQUIREMENTS AND WEAKNESSES

Turkish forces are hampered by obsolete or inoperable equipment. The poorest member of the Alliance, Turkey cannot meet its force modernization goals with its own resources.

- NATO Commander General Rogers has assessed Turkey's capabilities as unsatisfactory because of obsolescence or lack of spare parts. (Chart attached.)
- Obsolete equipment not only reduces combat effectiveness, but increases operations and maintenance costs.
- All major Turkish modernization efforts are being undertaken with outside assistance. (See chart attached.) [REDACTED]

25X1

#### THE THREATS TO TURKEY

Turkey faces threats of varying gravity on all its borders.

- The primary military threat is from the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact (map attached).

- Early seizure of the Straits, would be important to the Soviets in an attack on Europe.
- The Pact would probably use at least 12 divisions plus amphibious assault elements to destroy Turkish forces in Thrace, hold off the Greeks, break through land fortifications and sieze the Straits. [REDACTED]

25X1

The Turks are concerned about Syrian intentions in the Middle East.

- Turkey is disturbed by the large quantity of Soviet-made equipment and advisors in Syria, and particularly about SA-5 long-range surface-to-air missiles. [REDACTED]

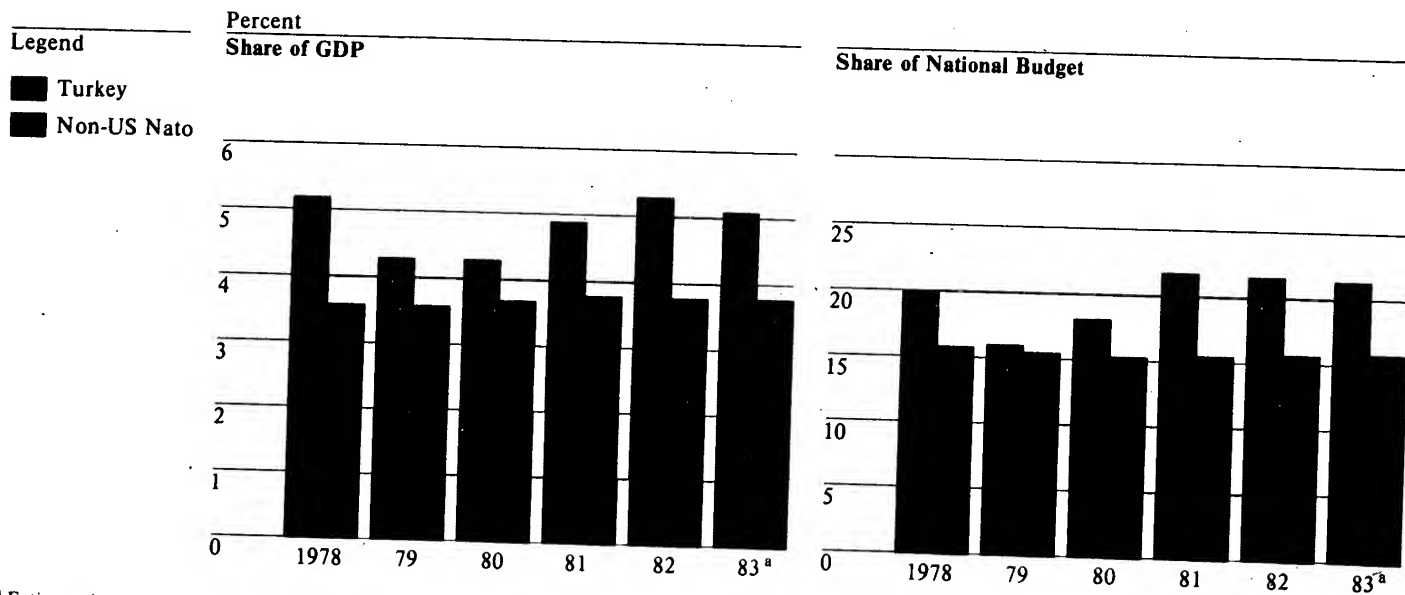
25X1

The Turkish government believes that the Soviets help foment the internal threat from terrorism, which has been contained but not eradicated.

- Martial law still exists in all but 13 of the 67 provinces and the military plays an extensive role in the political process. [REDACTED]

25X1

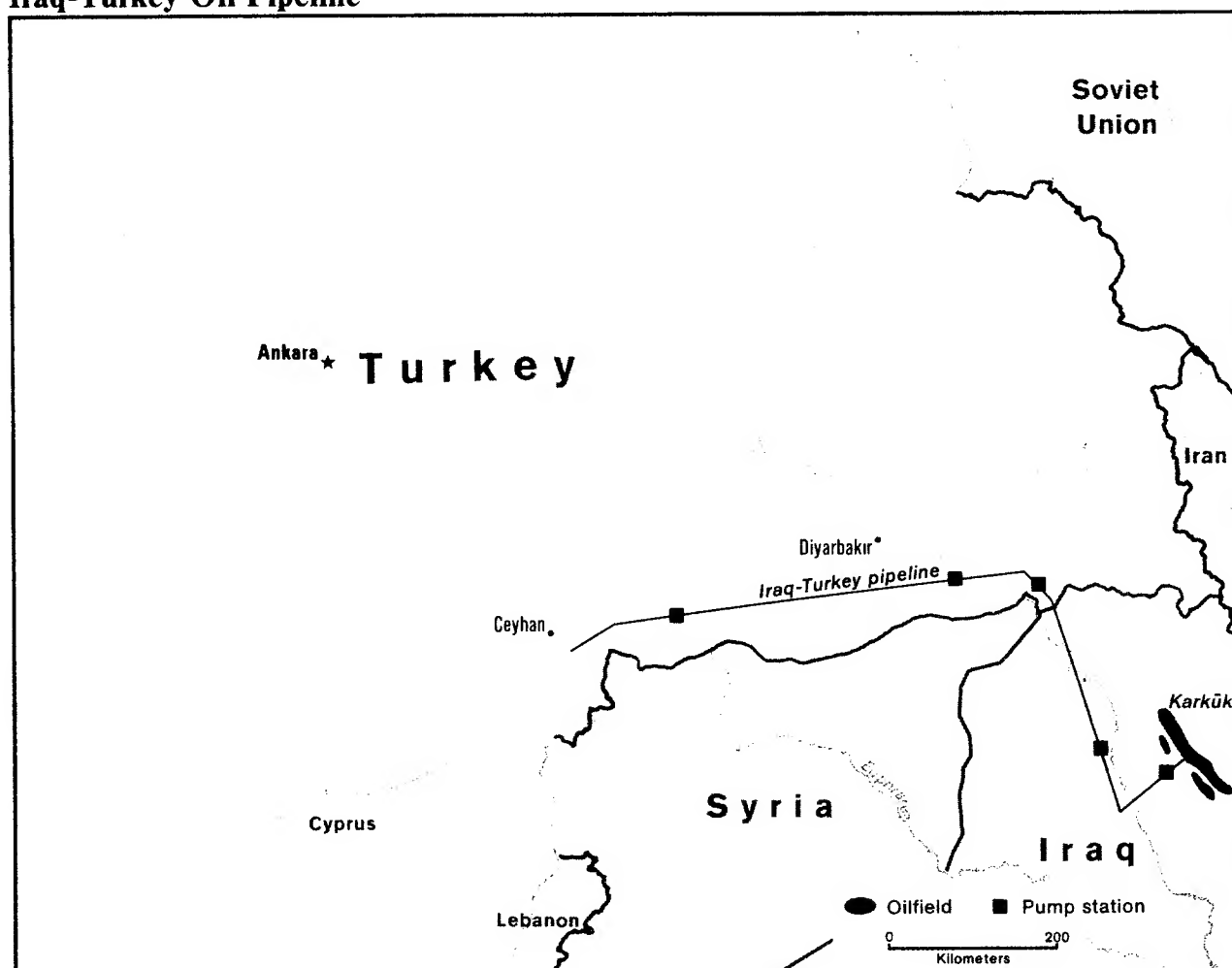
### Turkey: Defense Expenditures as a Share of GDP and the National Budget, 1978-83



<sup>a</sup> Estimated.

25X1

## Iraq-Turkey Oil Pipeline



702636 6-84

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/12/02 : CIA-RDP85T00287R001100320001-6

25X1

25X1

**Page Denied**

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/12/02 : CIA-RDP85T00287R001100320001-6

25X1

**Major Turkish Modernization Program,  
as of May 1984**

**Army**

Upgrading M-48 tanks to  
M48A5 model with assistance  
from the United States  
and West Germany

Receiving Leopard IA3 tanks  
from West Germany

Signed contract for 36 Rapier  
surface-to-air missile  
systems from Great Britain

**Navy**

Signed contract for four  
new MEKO frigates; two  
in Turkey with assistance  
from several NATO Allies

Received two used frigates  
from West Germany

Currently building German  
Type 209 submarines in  
Turkey with West German

**Air Force**

Signed contract for 160  
F-16 fighters, purchased  
with US assistance

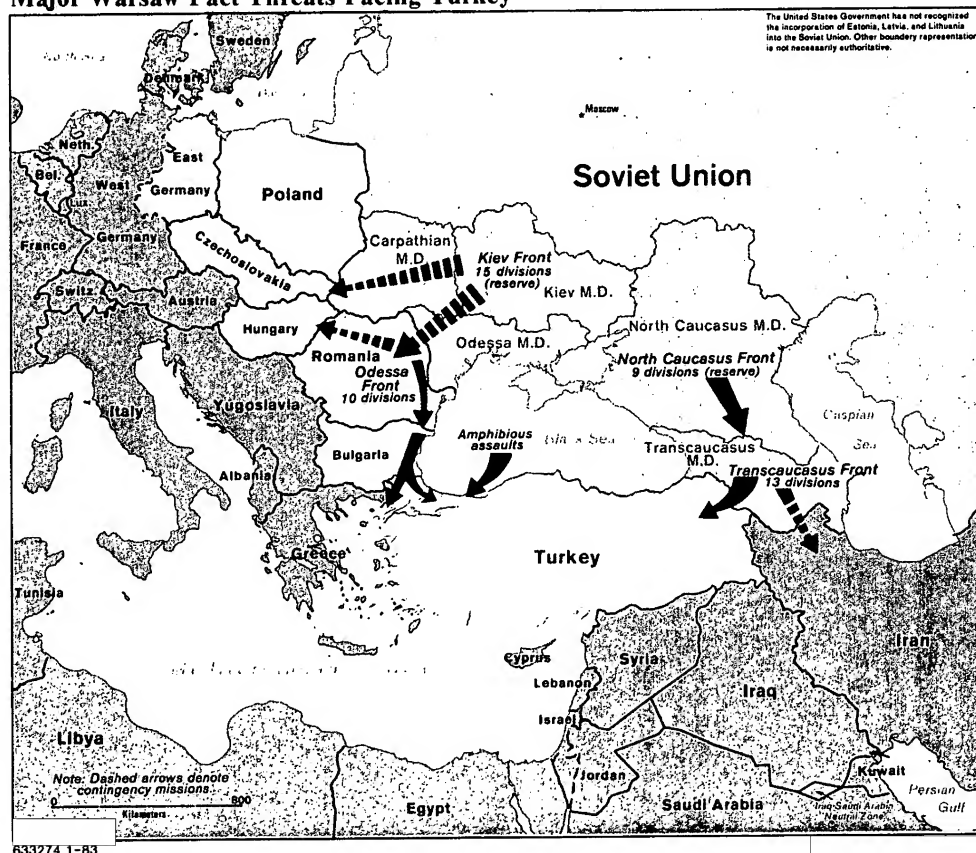
Receiving used F-104s from  
various NATO Allies

Will receive 15 used F-4s  
from the United States



Secret

### Major Warsaw Pact Threats Facing Turkey



Secret

**Page Denied**

Next 8 Page(s) In Document Denied